New York, Sunday, October 6, 1844.

The Excitement of the Day During the last few years we have seen a variety of excitements in this country. We have had religious excitements, wrapping great districts in the flames of that zeal and enthusiasm which the sa-cred text very happily characterizes as being "with-out knowledge," and spreading with amazing rapidity from one end of the country to the other We have had the temperance excitement, also wide-spread and far more beneficial in its tendency. Moral excitements of all descriptions have had their period of sway. Then we have had the dancing mania-and the musical mania, and all sorts of manias. But by far the greatest excitement and most omnipotent mania which has vet visited us, is the excitement of the present day,

and the Clay and Polk mania.

The rapidity with which this excitement has diffused itself all over the land—the violence which has all along characterized it-its fearful increase in the receipt of every fresh piece of intelligence from States where the first skirmishes have taken place—and the demoralization, licentiousness, immorality, folly, falsehood and blasphemy, which have every where marked its progress, all render this excitement the most remarkble of any with which we have been visited -There certainly never has been any political campaign in which the genuine patriot has found more o oppress his spirit with shame and alarm. Just let us reflect for a moment on the forgeries— the disreputable hoaxes—the calumnies—the slanders-the scurrility-the intemperance-the indecencies which have characterized the press of both parties! And the orators, the minstrels, the itinerant partizans, who have been waking so incessantly on both sides or, have, equally with the party editors, discovered the extreme depths of degradation to which partizan-ship-unprincipled, selfish, besotted partizanshipreduces all men who permit that vile spirit to ob-tain the mustery over them. The newspapers of the whigs, and the whig orators have been hard at work for three or four months past, proving their opponents, the democrats, from Mr Polk down to the lowest member of the "Empire Club," to be the greatest set of villains unhung, that ever polluted any country. And just so on the other side. The democrats have been equally industrious in the effort to prove that the whigs are, without exception, all bad, all disreputable, all a disgrace to the country.

Indeed, we do not believe that in any previous

Presidential contest, has there been such an outouring of vituperation, slander, and personal buse of the most vulgar and revolting charactersuch general and disgusting exhibitions of the viles passions of the human heart, as have been mani-fested during the present campaign. We have endeavored to collect some of the grossest specimens of abuse and vituperation, from the various party papers of both sides; but the torrent of blackguardsm became, weeks ago, so swollen, that it was impossible even to give any tolerable sample of its vileness. Every principle of morality-of religion -of common decency, appears to be set at nought by the active partizans on both sides. And the excitement pervades all classes. It operates uni-versally. Nothing else is talked of, or thought of, but the coming contest. Even the fine arts-the theatres-the places of amusement, are affected by this extraordinary outburst of political licentiousness and folly.

Certainly no true friend of this country can be

hold ail this without sorrow and alarm. It is only this fierce and disagraceful partizan spirit which blots and blars the beauty of that great movemen which is going on with such prosperity and triumph in this mighty land. Surely, then, it becomes that great, influential, and all-powerful body of honest and reputable men-the neutrals, the honorable citizens who stand aloof from the filthy arena of party politics-to come forth and unite in putting down that unhallowed and demoralizing spirit which is now disgracing the character of our free institutions. When shall we see the great third party arising in its majesty and strength to give us just and equitible government, salutary reform, and a wise and honest administration of the laws, altogether irrespective of men, and irrespective of party the distinctions which are now arraying rother against brother, and covering the whole land with dishonor and disgrace ?

POSTAGE REPORM -It is not a little remarkable, real interests in the excitement of political strife, that, amidst all the clamor at present raised about reforms and new measures, not a word issaid about postage reform-a measure of the greatest possibl public utility, and of universal interest and importance. This is indeed a real reform, for it concerns the pockets, the feelings, the convenience, and the interest of every individual throughout the country. Yet the politicians and office-seekers of both sides are so much engaged in trying to humbug each other and the great neutral masses, who will decide the contest, that they have no time to look after any thing but the attainment of their own ends by the most paltry means imaginable.

The Post-Office department was never in such a dilapidated condition as at this moment. It had been reduced to this lamestable condition by the ignorance, folly, presumption and stupidity of the head of the department, aided and abetted by men of the same calibre, such as the Postmasters of New York and other places, who have advised him. What has been the result ! By obstinately persisting in withholding his consent to reduce the present oppressive rates of postage, he has created hosts of post masters on their own hook, who are appropriating all the profits and advantages arising from the transmission of letters on the great router between the chief cities, so that the post-office department will be quite broken down long before the next session of Congress. It is surely time for the people to stir in this matter. A pledge of postoffice reform should be exacted from every candidate for Congress. All favorable to the measure should at once hold public meetings and commence moving in the matter.

IRISH REPEAL MEETINGS IN NEW YORK .- We perceive that the Irish Repealers here have announced their intention of holding a mass meeting of "the Mends of Ireland," at Tammany Hall, on Wednesday evening next. This movement has originated in the news of the liberation of O'Connell-a piece of intelligence received by the last

It is the misfortune of the Irish people here that they will persist in keeping themselves so isolated and peculiarly clanish. If they discovered a proper spirit of love towards universal liberty they would call upon all those who are friendly to the elevation of the popular masses not of Ireland alone, but of Scotland, England, France and all Europe. Instead of making their cause a purely trish local cause, they should make it European and universal. By the adoption of this policy they would receive the sympathy of natives of all lands, whether European or American. The only ground of hope for Ireland is in a general movement of the masse in the British empire. As to the reform pursued by Mr. O'Connell-which is peculiarly Irish in its character, and, indeed, we may say sectarian, fo it is Roman Catholic as much as any thing else-1 is one of the greatest phantoms and delusions of the age. It never can be realized. A separation of Ireland in any form from England can never be realized without the consent of Scotland and Eng. land, which never can be obtained. The only hopof Ireland's salvation is in a great, united, genera movement in favor of liberty. And, therefore, the only proper policy of those who profess to be the friends of Ireland is to unite with all in a similar their cause not a local but a universal one.

Later from Rio Jansiro-Outrage on the American Flag-An American Vessel Aban-

TO THE JORNAL DO COMMERCIO, RIO JANERO: —2

Siz—I hope that one of your columns will be open for
the article hereunder, which must be seen by the whole
world. By inserting it you will oblige, not only you
humble servant, but the American nation.
Your most obedient, P. C. DUMAS.

On the second day of June, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the English Man-of-War brig Alert, was lying to at anchor, five miles off Cabinda. Her beat came alongside, manned by two officers one both the Alert, Mr. Basinguet, (called Crewmen). The Capt of the Alert, Mr. Basinguet, (called Crewmen) if he Capt of the Alert, Mr. Basinguet, (called Crewmen) for capt on the Alert, Mr. Basinguet, (called Crewmen) for capt on the Alert, Mr. Basinguet, (called Crewmen) for capt on the Alert, Mr. Basinguet, (called Crewmen) for capt of the Mr. Basinguet, (called Crewmen) f

Sec., &c.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Rio de Janeiro.

I, the undersigned, Consul of the United States, hereby certify the signature to the foregoing document to be that of P. C. Dumas, late master of the American brig Cyrus, of New Orleans.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 8th day of August, 1844. (Scal.) GEO. WM. GORDON, Consul, United States.

THE "ROORBACK" FORGERY.-We believe we have at last got the whole history of this forgery from its commencement to the end. It appears that it had its origin in a hoax-that a Mr. Linn of Ithaca, in this State-a whig, and not a locofoco, as he has been represented by some of the whig papers,—made the celebrated interpolation in the extract from Featherstonhaugh's book, and sent it to the editor of the *Rhaca Chronicle*, whig paper, for publication, with the express object, as alleges, of discovering whether the editor of that paper, "moral and religious, as he was allowed to be, would not, equally with others, publish any falsehood, however gross, if he could thereby ef-fect a political object." Altogether unaware of the fraud, as he states, the editor of the village paper just named, published the extract, and from his columns it was transferred to the Albany Patriot, and from thence it was taken by Thurlow Weed and adopted as his own. From the Evehas now been circulated all over the Union, doubtess in many quarters where the exposure of the lorgery will never be made.

What an extraordinary—what a melancholy story! It would be difficult perhaps to obtain any more striking illustration of the demoralizing effect of party spirit than this story affords. The story of Ezekiel Polk was another instance of the same kind, and in all probability, we shall have a dozen or two of fresh forgeries before the day of election.

"THE NATIVES."-The last meeting of the "naives" at Vauxhall showed some symptoms of returning spunk. About two thousand persons were present, but by no means twenty thousand, as ome of the papers state. This is sufficient, howver, to present a new aspect in the approaching State election. The democrats, of course, will nominate their candidates for all the national and State offices. The whigs are proceeding in the same movement, and now the "natives" are nominating their candidates. The only result of such conflicting tickets will be to entirely prostrate the whige and "natives," and give a strong and overwhelming majority to the democrats. The whig and " native" tickets must merge into each other. The two parties must mingle at once. The whigs must adopt the identical principles of the "natives" with all their intolerance, bigotry and proscription, otherwise they will both be defeated.

We also perceive that another "native" paper is about to be started, and we should not be prised to see two or three more before next spring-The fact is, no party was ever split up rato more cliques than are the "natives" already.

MILLERISM.—The following notice may be seen in the window of a tailor and draper, Fifth street, below Market street, Philadelphia, who has closed his store, and placed the following placard on his shutters :-

This Shop is closed in honor of the King of Kings,
Who will appear about the 22d of October.
Get ready, friends, to crown him Lord of all.

This is only to be equalled by the person who few days since, in Boston, sent all his wearing apparel and other articles of property to the auction store to be disposed of, saying that what he ther wore would be sufficient for his purpose, as this world would come to an end in a few day's time

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL -During the last few weeks a number of symptoms have presented themselves, shewing that notwithstanding the crowds of people in the city, the theatres, concert-rooms, exhibitions, and everything else are not so fully attended as last year about this time. This may be easily accounted for, from the political excitement which now rages with such unexampled violence and absorbs every other feeling. But once this subsides, then will commence the real fashiosable season for the opera, the ballet, the theatres, concers, fashionable sources, exhibitions of the fine we may expect nothing but politics-politics-poli-

ties - Clay-Clay-Clay- Polk-Polk-Polk. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION .-- Mr. Edward H. Nicoll was last evening nominated as candidate condition throughout the British empire and make for Congress from the third district. The natives have nominated Mr. Miller.

Theatricals, &c. Herr Alexandre, the magician, is about to visit

Mr. J. Sloman and the Misses Sloman, are giv ing Concerts at the Melodeon Theatre, Boston. The Hutchinsons are giving concerts at Port-

Mr. Booth terminated his engagement at the ittsburgh Theatre on Tuesday Evening last.

Mr. Phillips, the celebrated vocalist, has determined first to visit Philadelphia, and will give his ret concert there to-morrow evening, instead of ong to Boston.

In London, Henry Russell, whom the people of the United States have "admired and wondered at" has given a series of concerts in the Queen's Concert Room, Hanover Square. A critic of the Great Metropolis speaks of the musician and his entertainments thus: "His voice is a baritone of considerable register, resonant, and the intonation unexceptionable, though the quality is far from agreeable, until the ear becomes accustemed to its brassy peculiarity. As musical compositions, his songs cannot rank very high. There is little novelty, and a lack of musicianly knowledge, but there is dash, energy, and sufficient tune to carry the general ear, and when executed by Russell, they attain a value much beyond their intrinsic merit. The attendance was immense; every corner of the room was deusely crowded, and his welcome most enthusiastic."

ITALIAN OPERA.—The second performance of the ew ballet, "The Independence of Greece, or the Women Warriors," came off last evening before a tolerably good house, considering the ostracism which our fashionables have deemed proper to inflict on Saturday nights. The reason of this slight put on that unfortunate day is, and will be, a mystery to the "future generation," unless this reason be found in the circumstance, that fashionables generally act without any reason at all; for if the generally act without any reason at all; for if the bon ton, par excellence, does not absolutely prescribe the attendance at the opera of a Saturday, it hardly can be considered to be mawais ton to enjoy a pleasant evening on the last day of the week, and in consulting our Chesterfield, we looked in vain for the anathema. Those who had courage enough to brave the verdict of fa-hion—that nondescript which cannot be telt, seen, heard, or explained—had reason to be satisfied with the entertainment. We do not mean to say that it can vie with the fabulous splendor of ballets in Paris and London, but taking it all together, it reflects much credit on the manager and the dancers, and the beginning gives much hope for future exhibitions of "the light fantastic toe." The argument is as simple and clear as an argument should be; the action is lively, and interspersed with frequent pas and ballabiles, which banish the usual monotony of a ballet d'action. The only fault which can be found in it is, that the events which form the groundwork of the ballet are of too recent a date, and therefore give rise to several anactronisms in costumes and similar things. The heroine was personated by M'lle Desjardins, the prima donna of the chorographical department, and frequently delighted her numerous admirers by the grace of her movements, the skill and vigor of her steps, and the expression of her mimics. She shone very much in the pas de deux with Martin, who likewise acquitted himself very well, if we except several figures in his soli, on which he sometimes used too much violence to be thoroughly graceful. This pas was the gem of the evening, and its general effect would still have been greater if it would not end so abruptly. Madame De Bart displayed a respectable talent in her pas seul, which necessarily must be very short. Her toile te was very charming, but ringlets won't do far a danseuse.—In Miss Celeste, who figured last winter a first rate dancer; she was much applauded in her pas de deux with the clever M'lle Vallée. Th bon ton, par excellence, does not absolutely prescribe the attendance at the opera of a Saturday, it hardly

to-morrow. It contains the principal paintings in the fine collection of the late Luman Reed, with number of others of great merit, by our most listinguished artists. It will be found the most vivid, attractive, and recherché exhibition seen in this city for many years. Several of the paintings are of great value, and have attracted great attention from artists and amateurs. We shall minute account of the exhibition hereafter.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR for the present year opens at Niblo's to-morrow. It will be one of the greatest affairs of the kind we have yet seen. They are to have ploughing matches at Fordham, a grand exhibition of fruit and flowers, and every thing under the sun at Niblo's-speeches, consultations, music, orations, and what not. A great deal of money will be taken at the doors, and thus people will begin to put the annual query, what be comes of all this money? Who gets it? What do they do with it? For the last sixteen years people have been trying to get this short catechism answered, but somehow they can't manage it at all, and the matter is as great a mystery as ever.

OLE BULL.-The great maestro on the violin has arrived in town, and gives a concert at Niblo's on Tuesday next.

LITTLE DELAWARE is still strongly claimed by both parties. They must be very hungry to fight so much for so small a mouthful.

Personal Movements. Daniel Webster was at the Randall House, Philadelphia, on Friday.

It is rumored in Washington, that Mr. Tyson, the present Assistant Postmaster General, is about to resign him.

Mr. James G Birney arrived at Buffalo on Wednesday

Mr. Edward Everett, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoventiary of the United States of America, is at present on a tour to Scotland.

The Rev. Mr. Sterling, of Reading, has been juvited to the pastoral charge of the 5th Presbyterian Church of Patsburgh, Pa.

Pattaburgh, Pa.

Capt. George M'Lean, late Governor of Cape Coast
Castle, Atrica, known as the hueband of "L. E. L." arrived at Boston on Friday from Africa.

CRICKETING AT PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelbina Union Club beat the Brooklynites in one ininings, with 34 runs to spare.
Union Club, 1st innings,
Brooklyn Star Club, 1st and 2d innings,
120

In the contest between the Union Club and the St George's, which was commenced on Thursday immedi ately after the conclusion of the above match, the former were put to the but, and had made on Thursday evening 167 in their first innings, with three wickets to go down. Mr. Turner kept his but five hours and scored 78.

Business at the Boston Post Office.—The Caledonia's mails were received at the Boston Post Office yesterday, at twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, and at two, P. M. the Boston letters, a very large number, were as orted, charged and ready for delivery, in addition to the other business of the office, the making up of mails for other offices &c. All letters for southern and western cities went off by the first mails.—Beston Cour., Oct. 4.

oct. 4.

Ford's Cass.—On yesterday the Criminal Court cailed up the case of Ford for the murder of Low. The pannel was exhausted and only four jurors obtained. The Marshall was ordered to summon an additional number. To day six more were obtained and sworn, making in all ten; the pannel was again exhausted, and the court adjourned until three o'clock this evening, to give the officers time to summon a pannel of twenty more. The persons summoned had generally formed and expressed their opinions on the subject, either from rumor or from the statements published in the newspapers. It has been very difficult to procure a jury who had not formed an apinion. St. Louis Era, Sept. 24. Gov Forn.—Yesterday, the steamer Lebanon arrived from the Illinois river, and reports that when she left Beardstown the day before, the military ordered out by Gov. Ford were still there wairing his arrival, and the reinforcements under his command, from the vicinity of Jacksonville—St Louis Reveille, Sept. 26.

Loss of Corron By THE OVERFLOW —The Con-cordia Intelligencer, after diligent inquiry for cor-rect data, estimates the loss of cotton by the late floods in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansus, to be 139,105 bales.

THE GIFT, FOR 1844-Cary and Hart, Philadelphia — This most beautiful Christmas, New Year and birth-day present has just come out. It is one of the most splendid productions the press of this country has ever brought forth. The plates which adorn the work, eight in number, are truly gems of art, worth the whole cost of the book. Nor is of art, worth the whole cost of the book. Nor is the literary portion of the work behind in value. A mong the contributors will be found the names of Mrs. Kirkland, Anne C. Lynch, Mrs. L. H. Sigenrney, H. W. Longfellow, Joseph C. Neal, C. F. Hoffman, and others equally well known in the literary world, and whose names are at once a guarantee for the value of the articles in which this work abounds.

THE DRAMA OF EXILE, AND OTHER POEMS, by E. B. Barrett. H. G. Langley, New York.—Two neatly got up volumes of poetry, by a lady, who, ithough a resident of London, is somewhat favorably known in this country as a writer. There are some pretty pieces in the two volumes worthy of

some pretty pieces in the two volumes worthy of perusal.

Incidents of Social Life and the European Ales—Appleton and Co., New York.—This is a translation from the German of J. Heinrich D. Zschokke, by Lewis Strack.—The prefatory notice states that the scenery is the landscape in the actual reality, and the characters are veritable portraits, while all the rest is "Life as it is," and as constantly exemplified, around "the European Alps." These sketches are certainly not "triffes light as air," but ought to be classed among the weightier specimens of real and decorative biography, which is, as the work states, "history teaching by example"

The Bible Question pairly Tested—Casserly and Sons, New York.—This small work contains Fenelon's celebrated Letter on the nee of the Bible, with Fietcher's Illustrations; the celebrated pastoral charge of the archbishop of Tours, on the authority of the Church to interpret the Scriptures; also an article from the Dublin Review on Protestant Evidences of Catholicity, by Dr. J. V. Honinghaus. This work may be useful to those who take an interest in the Bible Question.

The Engineers' Text Book, and General Mechanics' Guide, by Messrs. Chilton and Thompson, Practical Mechanics—S. N. Dickinson, Boston—A most useful and neatly got up little work, which ought to be in the possession of every member of this class of artizans.

Hewatt's Lilustrated Seakspeare, Nos. 26 and 27; Hewett, New York.—As beautiful as

Hawatt's Inlustrated Shakspeare, Nos. 26 and 27; Hewett, New York. As beautiful as

HARPER'S ILLUMINATED BIBLE, No. 10; Harper Brothers, New York —This work, as it proceeds, maintains its character for excellence and beauty of execution.

of execution.

The Works of the Rev. Sydney Smith, vol. 2;
Carey & Hart, Philadelphia.—Somewhat better got up than the previous volume. The whole of the works, (three volumes,) of this popular writer, may now be had for something less than 60 cents—cheap enough in all conscience.

The Prophecies of Daniel.—Nebuchadnezzar's Dream of the Great Image, No. 2; Harper Brothers, New York.—Prof. Bush thus continues to add to the valuable biblical knowledge of the country.

McCulloch's Gazerreer, part 18; Harper Bro. hers, New York.—A most useful, cheap, and well

thers, New York.—A most useful, cheap, and well got up work.

The Wandering Jew, No. 3; Harper Brothers, New York.—A good six cent work.

The Wanning of Thomas Jefferson; Cunningham, Philadelphia.—This pamphlet is one of those with which the press of Philadelphia abounds, and which it is to be feared has helped considerably to produce those scenes with which that city has recently been disgraced. This work may be considered as an attempt at a brief exposition of the dangers to be apprehended to our civil and religious liberties from Presbyterianism. But we do not think that Mr. Justus E. Moore makes that clearer than from many other isms—not so much

not think that Mr. Justus E. Moore makes that clearer than from many other isms—not so much so as from Native-ism.

HAGUE'S UNITED STATES HOROSCOPE, for October; Hague, Philadelphia.—A trifle for the wonder zeeking and curious.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, for September; Scott & Co., New York. As rich and zavy as ever.

The Democratic Review, for October; Langley, New York.—A capital number. The article, "One last word before the election," should be read by every well wisher of the country previous to that

THE KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, for October; Allen, New York.—This number contains some very capital articles.

Ladies' Companion, for October.—A pretty good

LATIES COMPANION, 107 October.—A pretty good number, containing a piece of music for the guitar.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, Nos. 20 and 21.—Burgess & Stringer, New York.—These numbers contain some of the most choice articles from the standard European publications.

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, for October.— Hunt, New York. As useful and as intelligent as

THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW, for September—
This organ of the radical party in England, has just been issued by the well known publishers of the British Reprints, L. Scott & Co. The present number appears to be more than usually interesting, and in several of its articles exhibits in a strong light, the peculiar doctrines of the Review. We notice particularly the article on "Tithes and Rent Charges," and the "Keview of the Public Life of the Bishop of London." These two sub-Rent Charges," and the "Keview of the Public Life of the Bishop of London." These-two subjects are handled without mercy, as also the abominable system of opening private letters at the English Post Office Department, which constitutes another very able article. The leading paper on "Railway Administration and Improvement," will be found highly useful and interesting to railroad companies and railroad travellers, being illustrated by several engravings. The remaining articles are a review of D'Israeli's novel—"Coningsby." "The Prize Comedy and the Prize Committee," "Collision of Ships, and Rules of the Sea," "Beaumarchias and Sophie Aurnold," "Critical and Miscellaneous Notices," &c. The present number of the Westminster Review, and the last number of Blackwood's Magazine, published by Scott & Co., a short time since, we regard as the two best that have been issued from their press in a long time Blackwood, it will be remembered, contained the splendid article on the Burns' Pestival, and the eloquent speech of Professor Wilson on that great occasion, which of itself is worth more than the price of a year's subscription for the magazine.

Circuit Court

Before Judge Kent.

Oct .5.—McCotter, et. al. vs. Waterhouse and Griffin
In this case, already reported, the jury rendered a vedict of \$50 in favor of plaintiff.

No jury cases being ready, the Court adjourned.

Superior Court—In Chambers.

Before Judge Oakley.

Oct. 5.— Habeas Corpus.—Margaret Anderson, a young girl, recently committed to prison on a complaint lodged against her, by her mother, for bad conduct, was brought up before the Judge in chambers on a writ of habeas corpus and was discharged on the ground that no record of conviction had been filed.

Common Pleas.

Before a full Bench

Ocr 5—Decisions.—William H. Sharp, an infant by his Guardian, ads. Japer F Cupucy.—This was a motion to set axie a report of referees in favor of the plaintiff it was an action brough, by a stepfather against his minor stepson for board. Two of the reserces only signed the report, and the above motion was made. Ordered, that the report of referees be confirmed with costs.

Caivin J Hull et al. ads. Mortimer A. F. Harrison.—
This was a motion on a case made to set aside a verticit in favor of plaintiffs. It was an action of assumpsit to recover the value of certain medicines. Ordered, if plaintiffs cemit \$240, the verdict is sonfirmed with costs; otherwise a new trial is ordered with costs to abide the event.

Marine Court.

Before Judge Randall

Oct. 6.—William Seem vs. John S. Wright.—This action was instituted at the plaintiff's instance to recover damages on account of an assault and battery alleged to have been committed on his person by the defendant. It appeared that the plaintiff, who was a common seaman on board the steamer New York, was steering said vessel on her voyage from New Orleans to New York on the night of 22d July iast, wh n the detendant, who is Captain of aid vessel, having had it intimated to him by one of the passengers that plaintiff was not steering correctly, went into the wheel-house for the purpose of removing him, when the affray is said to have taken place by the Captain striking plaintiff on the eye. Several witnesses on the defendant's part swear that from the position of the plaintiff's witness it was utterly impossible to have seen any thing that took place in the wheel-house, the more especially as there was no light there. Judgment deferred.

23, 73, 90. Common Pleas—Monday—88, 84, 85, 2, 4, 8, 9, 17, 85, 90, 24, 38, 32, 48, 68, 79, 33, 72, 8, 12, 25, 26, 36, 70. Supreme Court—Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 146, 8, 9, 10, 11.

COURT FOR THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS - Wed-GOURT FOR THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS -- Wedace sday, October 2.—Present, Senator Bockee, presiding, and 22 other Senators. No. 13—H. P. Alexander
and at vs. H. Green and al. Mr. J. H. Spencer continued
tor plantiff in error. Thursday, October 3.—Present,
Senator Foster, presiding, and 23 other Senators. No. 13

-- H. P. Alexander and al. vs. H. Gr. en and al. Mr. J. A.
Spencer concluded for plaintiff in error. Friday, October
1.—Present, Senator Foster, presiding, and 23 other Senators. No. 12—H. P. Alexander and al. vs. H. Green and
Mr. N. Hill, jr., concluded for defendant in error. Mr.
S. Stevens was heard on same side.

Health of the City. - Since our account on this subject last Sunday, we notice no variation in the craft of our city. It was then good, and it still remains to We hear, comparatively, nothing said about yellow fever. - N. O. Pie, Sept. 26.

City Intelligence.

The woman is fully committed to take her trial.

Anorhan Waren Thier.—A man named Peter Dewire was araigned before the Magiatrates this morning, charged by John Gridley, Jr., with having stolen his watch, his hat, and a silk handkerchiel, worth about \$25. Evidence of guilty was conclusive. Gridley lived at 170 Cherry street, and Dewire was committed for trial.

ANOTHER CARE OF ROBERT BY STOPPING.—This fore noon while Mr. Philander Pearse, of New Jersey, was standing in front of the American Museum, he was accosted by a young soan, one of the numerous class of persons called stuffers, who induced him to look at a watch which he guaranteed was of pure gold, and being in immediate want of some funds, offered to sell the same for \$33. A bargain was struck, and Mr. Pearse gave the fellow his own watch, a silver watch worth 20 dollars, and 10 dollars in money, in payment. Soon after the bargain was consummanted Mr. Pearse left, and nearly as soon discovered that the watch was composed of brass, and not of the precious metal (gold). Quickly Mr. Pearse repaired to the Police, and male known his grievance but as the person who had traded and had defrauded him could not be found, he was compelled to put up with his loss, and to ponder over his want of discretion in dealing with strangers, casually, whom he met in the public

ward.

Wholksalk Therr.—Officer Cochran this forenoon ar rested a colored man, named Isaac Thompson, having in his possession is rolls of gluzed muslin, or what is generally termed Silesia lining, which he had stolen. As the property is valuable, and the theft amounts to grand larceny, the persons defrauded are requested to call at the Lower Police, as Thompson is committed, and the property is detained.

ceny, the persons delirated are requested to the state Lower Police, as Thompson is committed, and the property is detained.

Charger with Reckiving Stoles Property.—Officers Stokeley and Gatchell have arrested a person named Hugh Armstrorg, who keeps a store at the corner of Chappel and Leonard streets, charged with the above of lence, knowing it to be atolen. It appears that on the 9th of leat month, while Mr William B. Letts, of Albion, Orleans county, was taking his passage to this city down the North River, in the steamboat Swallow, he was robbed of a check on the Rechester City Bank, made payable and dated the 18th of July, at the American Exchange Bank, in Wall street, and also a certificate of deposit for \$1084 on the Mechanica' and Farmers' Bunk of Albany. The following day after the robbery the check was taken, by a clerk of Arnstrong's after bank hours, to the American Exchange Bank, and notice having been given that it had been stolen, it was stopped, and the arrest of Armstrong the result. Armstrong says that he received the draft frem an unknown person in payment for liquors put up, neither which or a balance due him has he ever returned for after leaving the store. A very mysterious case. Armstrong is fully committed to answer. He can give no description of his customer.

Upper Police.—Straling a Watch from a Pilot Boat.—Amen named Jonathan Tichenor, is arrested and fully committed to take his trial for a grand larceny, having stolen on the lith of September, a gold watch worth \$70, the property of Peter W. Roff, and which he took from the pilot boat "William J. Romer." Tichenor had pawned the watch at Simpson's pleedge establishment, for \$12.50.

From The Pacific.—The U. S. ship United

FROM THE PACIFIC —The U. S. ship United States, Captain Stribling, from Callao, July 16, and Rio Joneiro, August 24, arrived yesterday. She left at Callao U. S. ship Savannah, and the store ship Relief. The S. would sail in a few weeks for the Sandwich Islands, California and West Coast of Mexico. The Shark was daily expected from Panama. The sloops of war Levant and Warren were absent on a cruise to the Sandwich Islands and the North West Coast. The United States siled from Rio Janeiro in company with the frigates Raritan and Congress, and brig Bambridge, on a short experimental cruise. The United States store brig Pioneer sailed from Rio Janeiro, August 17, for Norfolk.

On the 6th of July, martial law was proclaimed at Calleo, and in the whole province of Lima. No Don Doningo Elias, who was at the head of affairs. On the 6th, all business was suspended in the city, and troops and volunteers were put under arms. Gen Castilla, with an army of 3,000 men, had approached within a few leagues of Lima. Negotiations were pending between Elias and Castilla, and hopes were entertained that an armistice would be agreed upon, and arrangements make for a iree election of President by the people, so as to put a stop to the frequent revolutions. Gen. Vivanco, whose popularity was on the wane, was at Arequipa.

About the 20th of June, an embargo was laid on all the vessels at Callao. It was raised sbout July I, and the British packet steamer Peru was permitted to sail for Valparsioo. As safairs continued unsettled, business of all kinds was dull. The Brazilian Minister, Senor Lima, and family, took passage in the U States, and were landed at Rio Janeiro.—Boston Courier, Oct 4.

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—We have Buenos Ayres British Packet to August 3:—
Some improvement has taken place in the condition the Riverista party. Senor Paz, the late commander chief in the city of Monie Video, had arrived at Rio Jans on the 16th of July. The Brasilian Government thought proper, on his arrival, to publish a decleration its neutral policy and determination; and had orde some additional vessels of war to the harbor of Mo Video, to protect the lives and property of Brazilians. The town of Salto had been taken possession of by a tachment of Rivera's army. Rivera was to make an tempt for the relief of the city some time in Septemt His position seems to have been somewhere on or n

tempt for the relief of the city some time in September. His position seems to have been somewhere on or near the frontier of Rio Grande. Nothing is said of Oribe's, or of the movements of the besieging army.

The Gaceta Mercantii was publishing a scries of long articles, denying and attempting to disprove the alleged anguinary strocties committed, some time ago, by order of Ross, or at least under his authority; and insisting, also, that equal or greater stroctites we: e committed by 'the rethiess, detestable Unitarians."

FROM JAMAICA.—We are indebted to an attentive correspondent, for a file of Jamaica papers to the 13th. The Kingston Journal of the 12th says:—"We have never witnessed more delightful seasons than the present. The whole of this and the neighboring parishes are almost glutted with moisture. Never did cane fields look so green, so gay, so promising, of excellent crops, and still the genial showers are hastening on. What with that and some dawning hope that the present ministry will see the necessity of giving greater protection to the colonists and cheaper sugar to the people of Great Britain, by dispensing not with 4s of duty on sugar, but with the duty altogether, and not allowing an ounce of slave-grown sugar to be sold within the bounds of tireat Britain, our prospects have certainly undergone a material change."

FROM GUADALOUPE.—Capt. Coffin, of brig Sebago, at Portland from Guadaloupe, states that he was in
sight of Bassaterre, on the 26th of Angust, from 11 o'clock.
A. M. to 10 P. M. (being the day on which, by an arrival
at Baltimore from Antigua a few days since, a fire is reported to have occurred at the former place.) and that at
that time, no appearance or indication of such fire there
was visible.—Boston Couvier.

was visible.—Beston Cau-ier.

The Sugar Crof —Whatever the prospects may be in other sections of the State of an abundant yield of sugar, they are not by any means flattering in this cane growing region. In this parish, the crop on the Teche, which is most important, is unusually poor, owing to the rains which prevailed throughout the months of June and July and interrupted cultivation. The crop in Bayou Sale, Berwick's Bay, and Bayon Benf, we understand is good, and so is the crop in Lufourche. As we have always said, the danger of frost and other visitudes, renders it altograher impossible to judge, at this season, as to the probable product. One fact we would notice; the culture of cane is now rapidly extending. A much larger number of persons than usual have commenced the culture of cane this year in Attakapas, under the favorable auspices afforded by the protective policy, and many of them are persons of small means, set tied on our lakes and bayous.—Franklin (A lakapas, Planters' Banner.

WESTERN WHEAT CROPS —The Detroit Free Press says: "The wheat crop at the west, this year, will not average half the annual crop."

THE EQUINOCTIAL —After waiting until a little out of season we have been visited by the old fashioned seatember equinox. The weather for several days past and been very cool, and somewhat blastering, and on saturday night it poured some. Earth appears clean and oright as a new pin in the mild sunshine to day.—Cheretand Herald, Sept 30.

THE STORM .- The equinoctial sterm, though its The Storm.—The equinoctial storm, though its duration was brief, was very severe in many parts of the eastern section of the State. We never saw snow fall faster than it did for two or three hours in Oneida county, last Sunday. In the afternoon the snow lay a feot deep on the hills in the south part of the county, and many ferest, fruit and ornamental trees were broken fown by its weight. The next morning the sun rose bright and warm, and the woods and fields in a few hours looked as fresh and green as they should in a cheery September day. The contrast was wonderful.—Buffalo Adv. O.4.2

THE WEATHER.—The Pendleton (S. C.) Mescoger says. "The weather con inues dry, and although here have been partial showers in some parts of the district, they have had but little effect in rating the waters, which are unusually low. The drought seems to have xtended to a great distance both north and south of us."

FROST .- The cool weather of the past few days esulted in a somewhat severe frost yesterday morning— navier, indeed, than has been experienced here in meny ears at this season, and much carlier than is within the collection of our longest residents. Its effects were pate visible upon tender vegetation.—Augusta Chron. & entinet, Oct. 1.

Foot RACE.—A Tonawanda Indian at Cold spring, near West Point, has accomplished the extraordi ary feat of running ten miles a few seconds within one sour! He is twenty-four years of age. This equals Standard's first performance on the Union Course, Long is laid. The red-skin would prove a dungerous competitor in the great race of the 14th inst.

Cincinnati.

"[Carrespondence of the Herald] CINCINNATI, Sept. 25, 1844.

cies of Politics—Smells of Politics—Folly o

Politics—Humbug of Politics.

Politics are waxing fierce in this city of pork. The town was in a blaze last night. Both parties arrayed their forces, and such a display of lighted pine-knots—suffocating smoke—party banners with senseless inscriptions—frothy oratory—vapid songs idiotic shouts-fume, fuss, tury, and fighting, never perhaps disgraced a city in America before

in the afteraoon, two or three thousand mad-men were raising a Polk pole, which fell and kill-ed on the spot a poor German. A highly excited whig drove the shafts of his cart against the breast of a lady—who did not expire this morning from the injury. His eyes were blinded by the flapping of the "hurrah for Clay" banners, with which his cart was adorned.

the injury. His eyes were blinded by the fispping of the "hurrah for Clay" banners, with which his cart was adorned.

A locoloco orator named Melville, from New York, addressed—pooh! that's not the word—shouted, halloeed, screamed, like an infurnated B achante, to a heaving, flaming, smoking ocean of torches, held in the hands of recking animals that one would hesitate to call men. He raved till past midnight. I heard him utter but one sentence—he said the whigs did not look like democrats, walk nor talk like democrats, and they did not smell like democrats. As the smells around me were exceedingly unsavory, I telt encouraged by this assurance of the orator, and hastened to the whig meeting, but I found the bellowing gentleman had lied, for the smells were the same there; the mingled abominations arising from active and extinguished cigars, pea-nuts, rum, and the garlick contents of stomachs belching forth their loathsome chyme in shouts of "Hurr ah for the Tariff"—"Clay and Frelinghuysen"

As an instance of the lamentable excess to which men carry their madness, I must record a sight which brought the blood tingling to my cheeks with shame for my countrymen. In the afternoon I saw a banner on which was inscribed "We go for Annexation—but not for Texas" "Who carries that?" asked I, of a bystander. "The women," said he. "Of the town?" I enquired. "Of the town!" of the private of the purest chara cter. They ride in an open vehicle, surrounded by torches, and bear that banner in their midst." "Good God," I exclaimed—"Can virtuous, modest girls announce to a gaping, vulgar multitude that they want to be annexed to somebody?" During the evening I saw hundreds of well dressed, delicate looking females, hanging on the arms of hundan asses, who were shouting "hurrah for Clay," or "hurrah for Polk!"

Rome fell before she reached an equal degree of hundan asses, who were shouting "hurrah for Clay," or "hurrah for Polk!"

human asses, who were shouting "hurrah for Clay," or "hurrah for Polk!"

Rome fell before she reached an equal degree of public indecency as this devoted republic has

Rome tell before she reached an equal degree of public indecency as this devoted republic has got to.

Lust Sanday morning the editor of the Gazette, the most influential paper here, and the editor of the Enquirer, the chief democratic paper, knocked each other down at the door of the Henrie House, a principal hotel. He of the Gazette ran towards a pile of bricks to "try what virtue there was in stones." Shame!

On Monday last the editor of the "Daily Commercial," a reporter for the "Enquirer," a Justice of the Peace, and an ex-manager of a sixpenny theatre, named Shires, had a running fight in the street. The manager stabbed the squire in the shoulder, and the editor and reporter ran away. Sensible fellows. Cause of quarrel—the manager, instead of paying one of his actresses, a Mrs. Kent, slandered her.

The theatre is doing good business under the control of Ludlow and Smith, or rather under Lugan, for I believe he is manager at present. Sol Smith is down on his back with a fever. Those who visit him shake their heads and say, "Poor Sol! Sol is setting." I hope, however, he is only lying.

Destructive Fire in Penacola.—We learn that a very destructive feed beacher.

Soi! Soi is setting." I hope, however, he is only lying.

Destructive Fire in Persacola—We learn that a very destructive fire broke out in Pensacola on Wednesday morning last, in the store occupied at the time by Messrs. Sierra & La Rua at the corner of Palafax and Government streets, and which has laid in ashes the whole range of buildings on one street, and more than half of those on another. The fire, soon after it broke out, reached the adjoining store occupied by Mr. Campbell, (whose goods were saved) and spread with incredible rapidity slong the whole range of houses fronting Palafax street. The buildings were severally accupied by Sierra & La Rua, grocers; Mr. Campbell, etc. The buildings were severally accupied by Sierra & La Rua, grocers; Mr. Campbell, etc. The buildings was occupied by a tailor, and small dealers in clothing and dry goods; the coffee house and billisrd saloon occupied by. J. Penny; a shoe shop; and the residence of a creele woman named Adele. At the house known as Michilet's corner, the fire was stopped. With the exception of Mr. Campbell's goods, we learn these was no assurance whatever. S & LR lost every thing—even to their books and papers; Smith & Catlin saved a portion of their stock.—on Government street, the "Three Unions Ceffee House," and the building occupied as agresidence by Mrs. Catlin—the same house formerly occupied by the Pensacola Bank—were also burned to the ground. Capt. Forsyth, to whom most of the buildings belonged, is probably the severest suffarer. The printing office of the Gavette, on Zaragosa street, narrowly esca, ed conflegration. The materials, we learn, were thrown in the street in great confusion, and we fear Mr. M'Kinley will suffer some loss, both in types and durniture.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary; and we learn from a gentleman direct from the scene, that three I can were strongly supported of being concerned, as they were seen about the neighbornood, acting as

and we learn from a gentleman direct from the accese, the three ren were strongly suspected of being concerned as they were seen about the neighborhood, acting in suspicious manner, a half hour before the alarm was given. On search being made for them, after the fire was extinguished, they could not be found, and it was access tained they had suddenly left the city. The constable Mr. Touard, immediately summoned a posse, who armed themselves and started in h.t pursuit.— Mebile Herald Sept. 27.

Two More Fires at Pensacola.—Our neighbor city seems to be doomed to destruction. By the arrival of the Croole yesterday morning from Pensacola. we learn that on Wednesday night a fire broke out in a warehouse of kay in the northwest portion of the city, on a lot owned by Col Easton, and occupied by Mr. Stannard, a merchant of the city. The loss austained by Mr. S. is between \$400 and \$500. On Thursday effernoon, the barque Finney, arrived at the Navy Yard with lime, hay, and naval stores. About sun set she was discovered to be on fire in the hold. Immediate measures were taken to save as much as possible of the cargo, and the vessel was drawn as near to the shore as she could be got, and was then scuttled. When the Creole pursed the Yard at about half past 9 o'clock at night, the sailors and others were hard at work on the barque, but we could not learn that any hopes were entertained of saving either the vessel or her cargo. The latter was comprised almost entirely of government stores.—Mobile Herald, Sept. 28. MORE FIRES AT PENSACOLA .- Our neighbor

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN COLUMBIA. DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN COLUMNIA.—
The following extract of a letter, from Columbia, S. C., dated 29th ult. gives m account of a most dissectious fire which took place in that town, causing the detruction of a considerable amount of property:—"A fire broke out this evening, at 7 o'clock, in a smake house, in rear of the buildings of the square, except Dr. Wells' office and dwelling, on the north east corner, and the Court flouse, Law Hange, Capt. J. D. Tradewell's dwelling, and Mr. James Boatwright's on the south. The Court House was on fire several times, but by the exertions of the firemen and citizens, it was saved. The tenoments consumed were occupied as follows:—David Ewart, grocer; Mr. J. Stork, show store; J. Cooper, Jaweller; John Ewart, grocer; J. Caule, fruit store; J. H. Heise, confectioner; A. Palmer and Co. timers. Loss of buildings and goods supposed to be \$40,000, on which there was an insurance of from 15 to 20,000."

Health of the latering.—The Woodville, La., Republican, of the 21st ult., States that there had been a greater number of deaths in that village during the past week than in any previous week, but that the number of new cass of sickness had decreased. Persons are still advised, however, to avoid visiting the town—rince the outhiesk of the lever, the number of deaths of white persons in the village, is reckned at forty, and in the country from ten to fiteen.

The Franklin, Attakapas, Banner, of the 21st, states that that village is, as usual, quite healthy, though in different parts of the parish some sickness prevailed.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—Cur correspondent at Castine writes that a young man named Brooks Gale was recently instantly killed at Brooksville, by being run over by an ox team.

Yesterday, as the merchandise train on the Boston and diene Railroad was proceeding to Portland, when mear Andover, Mr. Daniel V. Hoit, conductor, fell from the care, injuring him in a shocking manner. He was taken up alive, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery.—His death will be a severe affliction to his wife and five young children.—Boston Courier.

SEDUCTION.—Parker Buell, of Mendon, recovered, at a recent Circuit Court, on Friday, a verdict of \$1600, against Talcott P. Powers, for the seduction of his faugater.

Naval.—The U. S. steamship Union, Lieut. Commending Bell, sailed from Pensacola on Saturday for Vera Croz, having on board Gen. Duff Green, hearer of a spatches to Mexico. Capt. Young, of the ship Lehigh, scrived here yesterday morning, reports that on Tuesday morning he saw a large steamship (the Union no doubt) off the S. W. Pass, standing to the westward.—N. O. Tropic, Sept. 26.

THE IRON REVENUE CUTTER .- The following are THE IRON REVENUE CUTTER.—The following are the principal dimensions of the iron steamer now andoing at South Boston for the U. S revenue service. Length, from after part of stern post to the forward part of stem 142 feet 9 inches, extreme breadth 23 feet 2 inches, lepth of hold 11 feet 11 inches, length of head 12 feet 9 inches, extreme length from the head to after side of tefficial 139 feet 3 inches, length of keel for forninge 128 feet 10 inches, burthen 374 3-86 tons. She is built on Lieut. Hunter's plan, and to be propelied with his horizontal abmerged propellers. She is to be rigged as a three masted schooner with fore and main topsails, and a mixing and the steam of the part of the steam of

0G-RUN THEM OFF THE TRACK -The tulgat (G) - RUN THEM OFF THE TRACK.—The tulgar comps and reckless countriciters who have been attempting to palm off their poisonous imitations of Gouand's Italian Soap for caring pimples, freckles (an, haps, and all skin blemishes, have, as in the issuance of he Poudre Subtile for eradicating hair, reduced the price of countries a cake. We warn the public against it, and positively assure them a cart load is not worth six centaring genuine and original Genraud's Italian Soap is to be had only at 67 Walker street, first store rsom (not m) Broadway—50 cents a cake.